

DATE: Monday, September 30, 2002 Printable Copy Create Case

et Name	<u>Query</u>	Hit Count	Set Name		
ide by side	2		result set		
DB=U	SPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR				
<u>L4</u>	5508303.pn.	1	<u>L4</u>		
DB=JF	PAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR				
<u>L3</u>	prostaglandin and (EP4 EP-4)and hair	6	<u>L3</u>		
DB=USPT; $PLUR=YES$; $OP=OR$					
<u>L2</u>	L1 and hair	0	<u>L2</u>		
<u>L1</u>	prostaglandin and (EP4 EP-4)	24	<u>L1</u>		

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L14
AN
     2001:935627 CAPLUS
DN
     136:48819
ΤI
     Methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen,
     angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2
     receptor agonists
IN
     Roders, Kathleen E.; Dizerega, Gere S.
PA
     University of Southern California, USA
     PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM C07K007-14
     ICS A61K038-06; A61K038-07; A61K038-08; A61P017-14
CC
     2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
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                      ____
                           -----
                                          -----
     WO 2001098325
                     A1
                            20011227
                                          WO 2000-US32340 20001127
PΙ
        W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
             CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
             IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
             MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
             SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                            20000619
PRAI US 2000-212608P
                      P
OS
     MARPAT 136:48819
AΒ
     The present invention provides improved methods, kits, and pharmaceutical
     compns. for treating and preventing alopecia in a subject in need thereof
     by administering an effective amt. of angiotensinogen, angiotensin I
(AI),
     AI analogs, AI fragments and analogs thereof, angiotensin II (AII), AII
     analogs, AII fragments or analogs thereof or AII AT2 type 2 receptor
     agonists to the subject. The method further comprises treating the
     subject with an effective amt. of another compd. for treating or
     preventing alopecia, selected from the group consisting of minoxidol,
     keratinocyte growth factor, fibroblast growth factor, epidermal growth
     factor, butyric acid and its derivs., ammonium trichloro(dioxyethylene-
     0,0') tellurate, interleukin 1, prostaglandin E2, cyclosporine A,
     corticosteroids and calcitriol.
ST
     alopecia treatment angiotensinogen angiotensin AT2 receptor agonist
IT
     Alopecia
        (adrenergic; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using
        angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments
        and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT
     Diabetes mellitus
        (alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia
        using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs
and
        fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT
        (anagen effluvium; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using
        angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments
        and AT2 receptor agonists)
IT
     Alopecia
        (areata; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using
```

angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Alopecia

(arthropathica; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Nutrition, animal

(deficiencies, alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Disease, animal

(deficiency, alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing $\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}$

alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Metabolism, animal

(disorder, alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Alopecia

(erythrodermica; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Skin, disease

(genodermatoses with pathol. cornification disorders; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT **Hair** preparations

(growth stimulants; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Vitamins

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hypervitaminosis ;; alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Skin, disease

(ichthyosis; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Keratosis

(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Corticosteroids, biological studies

Interleukin 1

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists in combination with other agents)

IT Human

(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Mammary gland

(neoplasm, inhibitors ;; alopecia from; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

(para-alopecia; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Alopecia

(pustulosa; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Alopecia

(telogen effluvium; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Alopecia

(traumatic; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Angiotensin receptors

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(type AT2; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT Alopecia

(vulgaris; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(alopecia from; methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(deficiency, alopecia assocd. with; methods for treating and preventing

alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

IT 9041-90-1, Angiotensin I 9041-90-1D, Angiotensin I, analogs and fragments 11002-13-4, Angiotensinogen (protein renin substrate) 11128-99-7, Angiotensin II 11128-99-7D, Angiotensin II, analogs and fragments

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists)

1T 107-92-6, Butyric acid, biological studies 107-92-6D, Butyric acid,
derivs. 363-24-6, Prostaglandin E2 32222-06-3, Calcitriol
59865-13-3, Cyclosporine A 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor
62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor 106566-58-9
PL: PAC (Pharmacological activity) TWM (Theoremetic acre) Pros

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor

```
agonists in combination with other agents)
IT
     53-73-6, Asn-Arg-Val-Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                         58-49-1,
     Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                484-42-4, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-
                                   4474-91-3, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe
     His-Pro-Phe-His-Leu peptide+
                4474-91-3D, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+,
     peptide+
     phosphorylated
                      13602-53-4, Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
     13761-29-0, Asp-Arg-Ala-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                            19729-16-9,
     Asp-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                22684-02-2,
     Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Ala-Phe peptide+
                                                23025-68-5,
     Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                        25061-67-0,
Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-
     Tyr peptide+
                    31025-44-2, His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                       34233-50-6,
     Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                35463-59-3, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Ile
                37578-26-0
                             37779-43-4, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Nle-His-Pro-Phe
     peptide+
     peptide+
                39759-50-7, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Leu-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
     42061-45-0, Asp-Arg-Val peptide+
                                      47896-63-9, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His
               47917-67-9, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-Arg-Pro-Phe peptide+
     51833-74-0, Pro-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                            51833-78-4,
     Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+
                                           51865-62-4,
Gly-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-
                        52530-60-6, Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
     Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                                   52580-29-7,
     Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr peptide+
                              58442-64-1, Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile peptide+
     72007-47-7, Ala-Pro-Gly-Asp-Arg-Ile-Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
     85734-57-2, Asp-Lys-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                            85734-58-3,
     Asp-Orn-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                90937-05-6
                                                             113851-71-1,
     Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+ 122483-84-5, Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro
              139123-03-8, Glu-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
     149475-39-8, Asp-Arg-Val-Thr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                           209164-95-4,
                                          209164-96-5, Arg-Val-Tyr-Ala-His-
     Arg-Val-Tyr-Gly-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
     Pro-Phe peptide+
                       209165-00-4, Asp-Arg-Nle-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
     210982-24-4, Arg-Nle-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                        210982-26-6,
     Arg-Val-Tyr-Nle-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                           227803-63-6, Asp-Arg-Nle-Tyr-Ile-
     His-Pro peptide+
                      236744-96-0, Asp-Arg-Pro-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+
     236744-97-1, Asp-Arg-Lys-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro peptide+
                                                        243991-39-1,
     Asp-Arg-Val-Ser-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
                                                    246513-38-2,
     Asp-Arg-Val-Ala-Ile-His-Pro peptide+
                                           254974-72-6, Asp-Arg-Pro-Ala-Ile-
                       292601-37-7 292601-38-8, Arg-Val-Ala-Ile-His-Pro-Phe
     His-Pro peptide+
     peptide+
              292601-39-9, Arg-Val-Tyr-Nle-Leu-His-Pro-Phe peptide+
     380913-81-5
                   381263-77-0
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen,
        angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2
        receptor agonists)
IT
     38304-91-5, Minoxidil
                             148348-15-6, Keratinocyte growth factors
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen,
        angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2
        receptor agonists in combination with other agents)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1998, V1998(01)
(2) Board Of Regents; US 5804445 A 1998 CAPLUS
(3) Daly; US 5567679 A 1996 CAPLUS
(4) Honen Corp; JP 09249535 A 1997 CAPLUS
(5) LI LI Wang, M; Clinical observations of chemotherapy combining with ang II
    in advanced lung cancer 1996
(6) LI LI Wang, M; Zhongguo Zhongliu Linchuang 1995, V22, P791
```

(7) Rodgers; JOURNAL OF BURN CARE REHABILITATION 1997, V18, P381 MEDLINE

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(8) Steckerlings; BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATION 1996,
    V229, P329
(9) The Trustees Of The University Of Pennsylvania; US 5753226 A 1998 CAPLUS
     ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L14
AN
     1997:131617 CAPLUS
DN
     126:152773
TI
    'Activation of cytoprotective prostaglandin synthase-1 by minoxidil as a
     possible explanation for its hair growth-stimulating effect
ΑU
     Michelet, Jean-Francois; Commo, Stephane; Billoni, Nelly; Mahe, Yann F.;
     Bernard, Bruno A.
CS
     Hair Biology Research Group, L'OREAL, Clichy, 92583, Fr.
SO
     Journal of Investigative Dermatology (1997), 108(2), 205-209
     CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PB
     Blackwell
     Journal
DT
     English
LA
     1-12 (Pharmacology)
CC
AB
     Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs induce hair loss in vivo.
     These drugs are inhibitors of both the cytoprotective isoform of
     prostaglandin endoperoxide synthase-1 (PGHS-1) and of the inducible form
     (PGHS-2). Immunohistochem. staining showed that PGHS-1 is the main
     isoform present in the dermal papilla from normal human hair
     follicles (either anagen or catagen), whereas PGHS-2 was only faintly and
     exclusively expressed in anagen dermal papilla. Thus, PGHS-1 might be
the
     primary target of the hair growth-inhibitory effects of
     nonsteroidal inflammation inhibitors. It was thus speculated that
     activation of PGHS-1 might be a mechanism by which minoxidil stimulates
    hair growth in vivo. It is shown here that minoxidil is a potent
     activator of purified PGHS-1, as demonstrated by increased O consumption
     and PGE2 prodn. This activation was also evidenced by increased PGE2
    prodn. by BALB/c 3T3 fibroblasts and by human dermal papilla fibroblasts
     in culture. Minoxidil and its derivs. may have a cytoprotective activity
ST
    minoxidil hair growth prostaglandin synthase
IT
        (follicle; minoxidil activation of prostaglandin synthase-1 in human)
IT
     Fibroblast
        (minoxidil activation of prostaglandin synthase-1 in)
IT
        (minoxidil activation of prostaglandin synthase-1 in relation to
growth
       of human)
IT
     9055-65-6, Prostaglandin synthase
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (1; minoxidil activation of prostaglandin synthase-1 in relation to
       hair growth)
IT
    363-24-6, PGE2
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
     (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
    nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (minoxidil stimulation of PGE2 formation in relation to human
       hair growth)
IT
    38304-91-5, Minoxidil
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
(Biological
    study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
```

(prostaglandin synthase-1 activation by minoxidil in relation to human

hair growth)

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L14
    ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
     1996:612794 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     125:245679
ΤI
     Procedure for diagnosing and/or following the development of a
     hair disorder and/or measuring the effectiveness of a treatment
     for a hair disorder
IN
     Mahe, Yann; Buan, Bruno; Loussouarn, Genevieve
     Oreal S. A., Fr.
PA
SO
    Fr. Demande, 17 pp.
     CODEN: FRXXBL
DT
     Patent
LA
    French
IC
     ICM G01N033-48
     ICS G01N033-68; G01N033-88
CC
     15-1 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 14
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                                          _____
    FR 2730811
                           19960823
PΤ
                      A1
                                          FR 1995-1881
                                                           19950217
     FR 2730811
                     B1 19970321
    The title procedure, which is useful in the early diagnosis and treatment
AB
     of alopecia, involves the isolation of .gtoreq.1 hair follicle
     from a human or animal, incubation of the hair follicle(s) in an
     appropriate culture medium for a specific time, and detn. of .gtoreq.1
     inflammation mediator related to the hair disorder. The
     inflammation mediator is chosen preferably from the interleukins or
     prostaglandins and esp. interleukin 1.alpha. or PGE2. Early
     identification of the hyperprodn. of inflammation mediators in
    hair follicles permits one to predict the risk of developing
     alopecia and to begin therapy to limit the development of the alopecia.
ST
    hair disorder inflammation mediator detn follicle; alopecia
     diagnosis therapy interleukin prostaglandin detn
IT
    Hair
        (disorder; inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle
        culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
IT
    Alopecia
    Animal tissue culture
     Inflammation
        (inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle culture for
       diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
IT
    Lymphokines and Cytokines
     Prostaglandins
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle culture for
       diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
IT
    Lymphokines and Cytokines
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (chemokines, inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle
       culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
    Hair
IT
        (follicle, inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle
       culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
IT
    Lymphokines and Cytokines
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
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(interleukin 1.alpha., inflammation mediator detn. in hair
        follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of hair
        disorders)
    Lymphokines and Cytokines
TI
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (interleukin 1.beta., inflammation mediator detn. in hair
        follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of hair
        disorders)
IT
    Lymphokines and Cytokines
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (interleukin 6, inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle
        culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
IT
     Lymphokines and Cytokines
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (interleukin 8, inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle
        culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
TΤ
     Lymphokines and Cytokines
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (interleukins, inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle
        culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
TT
     Lymphokines and Cytokines
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (monocyte chemoattractant protein 1, inflammation mediator detn. in
        hair follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of
        hair disorders)
IT
     Lymphokines and Cytokines
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (tumor necrosis factor-.alpha., inflammation mediator detn. in
        hair follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of
        hair disorders)
IΤ
     Lymphokines and Cytokines
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (tumor necrosis factor-.beta., inflammation mediator detn. in
        hair follicle culture for diagnosis and/or treatment of
        hair disorders)
TI
                                  506-32-1, Arachidonic acid
     363-24-6, Prostaglandin E2
     71160-24-2, Leukotriene B4
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); ANST
     (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inflammation mediator detn. in hair follicle culture for
        diagnosis and/or treatment of hair disorders)
```

- L14 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AN 1997:131617 CAPLUS
- DN 126:152773
- TI Activation of cytoprotective prostaglandin synthase-1 by minoxidil as a possible explanation for its **hair** growth-stimulating effect
- AU Michelet, Jean-Francois; Commo, Stephane; Billoni, Nelly; Mahe, Yann F.; Bernard, Bruno A.
- CS Hair Biology Research Group, L'OREAL, Clichy, 92583, Fr.
- SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (1997), 108(2), 205-209 CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
- PB Blackwell
- DT Journal
- LA English

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:612794 CAPLUS

DN 125:245679

TI Procedure for diagnosing and/or following the development of a hair disorder and/or measuring the effectiveness of a treatment
for a hair disorder

IN Mahe, Yann; Buan, Bruno; Loussouarn, Genevieve

PA Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Fr. Demande, 17 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2730811	A1	19960823	FR 1995-1881	19950217
	FR 2730811	В1	19970321		

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:935627 CAPLUS

DN 136:48819

TI Methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen, angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2 receptor agonists

IN Roders, Kathleen E.; Dizerega, Gere S.

PA University of Southern California, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

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ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L14
AN
     2001:935627 CAPLUS
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TΙ
     Methods for treating and preventing alopecia using angiotensinogen,
     angiotensin I, angiotensin II, their analogs and fragments and AT2
     receptor agonists
IN
     Roders, Kathleen E.; Dizerega, Gere S.
PΑ
     University of Southern California, USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                          _____
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PΙ
    WO 2001098325
                     A1
                           20011227
                                          WO 2000-US32340 20001127
           AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
            CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
            IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
            MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
            SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM,
            AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
            BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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(54) Title: HAIR GROWTH OR HAIR FORMATION CONTROLLING AGENTS

(54) 発明の名称: 育毛あるいは発毛調節剤

(57) Abstract: Agents controlling hair growth or hair formation which have an excellent effect of controlling hair growth or hair formation while showing little side effect. These agents contain as the active ingredient a prostaglandin EP4 receptor agonist.

MO 01/2578 要約: 優々 節剤が ンEF 優れた育毛あるいは発毛調節活性を有し、副作用が少ない育毛あるいは発毛調 節剤が開示されている。本発明の育毛あるいは発毛調節剤は、プロスタグランジ ンEP4 受容体作用薬を有効成分として含有する。

